

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 93 21:38:13 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #86
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 20 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 86

Today's Topics:

(none)

736R

CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

Consider this about roof mounted mobile antennas...

CW Contests at Hamfests

CW practice software (2 msgs)

OPDX Bulletin #95 - January 18, 1992

Radio Shack Business Band Radio

Real hams?

TH78, i need help

THE most accurate clock

Yaesu FT-736R

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 21 Jan 93 01:55:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Somewhere out there in net-land is a copy of the question pool
for the amateur extra exam at some FTP site. I have been unable
to locate this spot. Please let me know where I can FTP a copy
of the extra question pool.

Tnx & 73

Steve Padgett, KK4NM
TSUSBP01@ASNTSU.ASN.NET

Date: 21 Jan 93 02:12:23 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 736R
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a 736R and love it.

I use it mainly for FM and SSB. I haven't used it on the Sats yet.
I have the antennas on order to do this though.
It has a great receive and the transmit sounds great (so I am told).
It seems to get better reviews than the Kenwood.
There are many functions that take some time to learn and a lot
that are set and forget.
The DOCS are pretty easy to understand.
I plan on getting the 6 meter module. I currently have the 70cm and 2mtr
modules only.

I have only seen the 9600 baud mods. No mods for freq extension that I know of
but what purpose would it serve? There are commercial rigs that operate on the
OTHER freqs that I need.

Thats about all I can say. It does what it is supposed to and does it WELL.

73 de Roland 7J1AKI @ 7J1AAA.10.JNET1.JPN.AS
OR asqp-nbf @ zama-emh-1.army.mil

Date: 19 Jan 93 21:55:14 GMT
From: zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-
gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Nice to see your post, but I might nitpick that it may be spread
(useful to combat multipath) but it isn't CDMA (because of the
limitations in spreading code that can be selected in the amateur service).

Can any one else operator on the same carrier frequency as you with the
same chip sequence? The anser is no -- it acts like FM in the this
circumstance -- a receive will either sync to you or to the other TX,
but you can't control that because the spreading sequences differ only

in phase. If you can't share the channel then its not true CDMA.

I would certainly like ot hear more about the synchronisation techniques you are using -- this is always the most difficult part of SS!

For the wider audience I have a few comments on comments on 97.311 "SS emission types" in Part 97.

SS is not a "full mode" like say SSB or FM but still has a lot of other restrictions attached to it, viz. You can't cause interfaerence and must accept interference from other modes (fair enough). You can only use it in FCC controlled areas -- so international contacts are out. You must keep painstakingly accurate logs for 1 year following the transmission (for long delay echos :-). You must keep your power below 100W. Comply with whatever the FCC EIC tells you to do. You may not use hybrid modes (combinations of frequency hopping (FDMA), direct sequence (CDMA) and "time" hopping(TDMA)). You can only operate on 70cm and higher: no VHF or HF SS (both of which are interesting challenges).

And following the spreading function limitations apply:

To generate the spreading sequence you may:

1. Use only one binary linear shift register.
2. You may use only the following stages/taps (the taps are added modulo-2 i.e. XORed to generate the feedback):

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| length 7 | taps: 7, 1 |
| length13 | taps: 13, 4, 3, 1 |
| length19 | taps: 19,5,2,1 |

3. The shift register must not be reset except as part of its natural sequence.
4. The shift register sequence must be used without alteration.
5. If you need more than one bit at a time (say to select a channel when frequency hopping) say n bits must be used to select the next channel from the frequency table. There is some flexibility here for "hoppers" in the several hoppers can use the same channels and the same shift register. In this case for 64 channels and a 19 bit shift register you can have 13 different users.
6. For m-ary direct sequence you must use m consecutive bits from the shift register.

These limitations mean that the FCC can find you pretty quickly (see

the write up about the AMRAD/FCC tests). Best setup for this is a gain antenna and a spectrum analyser and look for the hump in the noise floor. With hybrid modes or more than one shift register this is much more difficult.

There are two routes around this:

1. is to apply for an STA (which has been granted in the past for the work which got 97.311 into the books)
2. operate within the limitations of Part 15 or some other service which does not have the sequence/type limitations.

I'd recommend getting a copy of ARRL's "Spreadspectrum handbook" if you want to know more, only \$20!

Anybody have more info on the Navy's amateur SS satellite. I read the write ups in Spreadspectrum Scene, but some more solid info would be nice. Perhaps this will stimulate more activity.

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 22:56:56 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!concert!
unccsun.uncc.edu!jmcoving@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Consider this about roof mounted mobile antennas...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan20.172331.22208@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
(Pete Rossi) writes:

>I told him, consider this. When you go to sell the car, remove the ham
>antenna and replace it with a cellular phone antenna. Now, instead of

Yes, definitely. But make sure you use an NMO mount so it will be compatible! Larson, and probably others, have mounts which are not NMO-compatible; and if you use one of those mounts you will be stuck. You can get MANY different kinds of antennas for an NMO mount.

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

Date: 20 Jan 93 22:28:13 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate!odin!
chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CW Contests at Hamfests
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

WANTED: information of typical formats for CW contests at local, state,
and national hamfests

i know that many think that CW is outmoded, but let the OFs have fun too.

it seems that i got hustled into helping with a contest to be held at the
Dallas/Ft Worth Hamcom in June '93. we want to get ideas other than the
ones we've already come up with. cancelling is not a valid suggestion. ;-)

ideas so far:

- 1 - speed test for one minute perfect copy by hand
- 2 - speed test for questions to be answered from copy in head
- 3 - speed test for copy on a typewriter/laptop
- 4 - copy most calls from pileup simulation (random calls, random speeds, tones,
....)
- 5 - fastest novice with no pending upgrades
- 6 - fastest no code licensee
- 7 - QLF contest; large straight key on floor connected to oscillator.
contestant sends text with left foot. judges listen and award
prize based on readability, style, etc..... a hoot to watch.

have you participated, observed, or overseen any such tests?
anyone have the w1njm, connecticut wireless association speed
tape? if you have or have any suggestions please email to adams@sgi.com.

we've got about an hr to play around, so multiple tests will be given.

summary to net if interest seems to justify same.

as a footnote. how about tone frequencies? i know some are going to claim
tone deaf for some freqs, etc.

for the typewriter contest, how about audio setup for contestants bringing

their own headphones? require 1/4 in standard mono jack? how much audio power and setup?

your help greatly appreciated. someone months ago from austin tx was going to do this at their swapfest. how did it go?

73 es gl bcnu de k5fo chuck dit dit

p.s. anyone got the swapfest dates for 5-land for this year? start one?

Date: 20 Jan 93 04:51:22 GMT
From: panix!oppedahl@nyu.arpa
Subject: CW practice software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <9301191434.AA17045@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu> badbunny@tfsp.saic.com (Brendan Hoar) writes:

>I'm in the market for some CW practice software. I've passed my No-code
>technician's license, but since I'm sort of twidling my thumbs here waiting
>for it, I'd like to spend some time practicing for General.

>I've got a PC clone that is available to me off hours, and I'm willing to
>spend money, so commercial software is fine. Of course, if there is free/
>shareware that is better, let me know!

I used Super Morse. It's quite good. Got my 30 wpm with it.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

Date: 20 Jan 93 02:46:47 GMT
From: bagate!dsinc!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!enr.uark.edu!mbox.ualr.edu!eivax.ualr.edu!mauldin@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: CW practice software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan19.153108.17924@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> In article b@rpi.edu, maessm@jec308.its.rpi.edu (Mathieu J. Maessen) writes:
>
>
> |Look for a program called Supermorse. It is shareware, and is available, among
> |other places, from the SIMTEL ftp site (SIMTEL20.army.mil).
> |
>
> I get no connection when I try to ftp to SIMTEL20.army.mil. Can anyone name
> any other sites?
>

Try WSMR-SIMTEL20.army.mil or oak.oakland.edu, a SIMTEL mirror site.
SM316.zip is the file you want, and it's in PD1:[MSDOS.HAMRADIO] on Simtel.

"WSMR" stands for White Sands Missile Range. I forget what "SIMTEL" means.

Regards,

Doug, K5DH

[.sig line intentionally left blank.]

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 07:56:51 -0700
From: agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@ames.arpa
Subject: OPDX Bulletin #95 - January 18, 1992
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 095 (OPDX.095)
January 18, 1992
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX
Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, K4CEF & Southeastern
Cluster Group, DXAC, WORLD RADIO, K1ER, KC4ZEN, OK3IA and VE3CDX for the
following DX information.

3W4VL AND 3W4DK QSL INFO. Paul, OK3IA, states he is the QSL Manager for
these stations and to QSL to his home address: Pavel Horvath, Radvanska 16,
81101 Bratislava, Slovakia. He also states you that can use the Slovak QSL
Bureau: P.O. Box 44, 81000, Bratislava 1, Slovakia.

D2, ANGOLA. Another new D2 station showed up this weekend. Look for
Andre, D2/N4WBE, who was spotted on the 14226 DX net around 2045z. QSL

via KD4DWY.

P5, NORTH KOREA. PY2PE reported that Romeo (3W3RR) is planning another assault on North Korea, and this time "to do it right". The implication is more bands, better antennas, etc. W4ZQ reported that Romeo also told him the same information directly. He will also reportedly use a different callsign. No time frame for the operation was given.

John, K1ER, reports he received a note from Josef, OK1DTG, addressing the activity by P5DTG and P5100 whose operators claimed to be OK1DTG. Josef stated he was home and both P5 station are certainly no good.

PACIFIC DXPEDITION TO ZK1 AND 5W1/KH8. Ragnar/DL7URH reports that Tom/DL2RUM, Frank/DL7UFR, Tom/DL7UTR, Siggi/DL7UU0, Joe/DL7VTK and himself will be traveling and operating during February 4th thru February 28th from the South Pacific. (ZK1 - Feb. 6th to Feb. 15th, and 5W1/KH8 - Feb. 17th to Feb. 28th). They will have two stations with amps, beams, dipoles and verticals antennas. Activity will be all bands (including the WARC) on CW and SSB. Look for them on the following frequencies: CW - 3505, 7005, 10105, 14025, 18080, 21025, 24895, 28025 SSB - 3795, 7045, 14195, 18130, 21295, 24945, 28495. QSL via DL7UU0 (ex Y23U0), Siggi Presch, Wilhelmsmuehlenweg 123, 1144 Berlin, Germany or via bureau.

XQ0X, SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X, was heard on 24945 kHz around 1645z this past weekend. QSL via CE3ESS.

DXAC HAPPENINGS. The DXAC has voted to recommend to the ARRL Awards Committee that Abu-Ail be deleted from the DXCC Countries list effective March 31, 1991. The vote to delete was: Yes/10 No/6. The DXAC's vote on new DXCC country status consideration for the Temburong District (part of Brunei Darussalam - V85) was not to recommend it to be added to the DXCC Countries List. The vote was: Yes/0 No/16. In another vote, the DXAC has voted to submit the "Operating Ethics Report" to the ARRL Board of Directors for consideration (This deals with disqualification criteria for DXpeditions). The vote was: Yes/9 No/5 Abstain/2. The DXAC has also voted to recommend to change the DXCC Rules to allow Field Reps to check cards for any new DXCC awards (not just "first-ever"). Excluded from this program would be endorsements, 5BDXCC, 6-meter, 2-meter and satellite DXCC. The vote was: Yes/16 No/0.

In the future, the DXAC will be looking into the following DXCC countries changes: the possible deletion of Mount Athos, the removal of Eritrea from the deleted DXCC Countries List and add it to the DXCC Countries List, and the DXCC Country status of the Czechoslovakia (A possibility of a deletion and two new DXCC countries added to the DXCC Countries List may occur or some other combination of deletions and additions).

VU7, LACCADIVE ISLANDS. Activity continues by the Indian group from here

until January 20th or possibly 23rd. The operators are VU2SF, VU2API and VU2LZ signing VU7SF and VU7API. Most of the activity has been on SSB on 14195 kHz, but there has been some CW activity between 14005 to 14010 kHz.

SAD NOTE! It was reported in WORLD RADIO (Feb. 1993 issue) that Geni, ZA1B, has been stricken with an unusual kidney disease. Many may remember Geni as being instrumental in finally getting Albania on the air for the ZA1A operation. He will be receiving medical treatment in the U.S. thanks to Dr. Warren Hill, KF7AY, and Dr. Vince Thompson, K5VT. Learning of Geni's situation, Martti Laine, OH2BH, has contacted amateurs in the U.S., Japan and Europe. Contributions are being accepted through the following contacts: ZA1B, Project Goodwill USA, West Valley Amateur Radio Club, c/o Consulate of Finland, P.O. Box 1036, Sun City, AZ 85372-1036 - ZA1B, Project Goodwill Europe, c/o Martti Laine, OH2BH, Nuottaniementie 10D20, 02230 Espoo, Finland - ZA1B, Project Goodwill Japan, c/o Kan Mizoguchi, JA1BK, Sumitomo Suidobashi Bldg., 8F, 7-8, Saragakucho 2 Chrome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 101, Japan.

WANTED! The Foundation for Amateur International Radio Service (FAIRS) will be taking a trip to Bangladesh the first two weeks of March this year. (FAIRS is an organization dedicated to sharing good-will and technology via amateur radio.) They are looking for an experienced operator to go on the trip. The operator will need to pay his/her own expenses, but equipment will be provided. If you are interested, contact David Larson, KK4WW.

NOW FOR THE BAD NEWS!!! Do to a major computer malfunction, ballots that were saved to a file were lost. The only ballots that were not lost were the ones mailed and the optional PacketCluster Sysop questions. PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE, R E S E N D YOUR BALLOTS and your comments. The comments were great this year. The deadline has been moved to February 28. SO PLEASE KEEP THOSE BALLOTS COMING! Ballots for the Second Annual OPDX/NODXA DX Survey can be found in OPDX.088. Ballots can be sent to the following packet and online addresses listed below.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! This is just in the testing stage, but faxing will be available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2030z only. The number is 216-237-2816 and operates only Class 2 Fax. Use only the dates and times specified because this is not a dedicated line.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.cunyvms or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA (pm)

Date: 20 Jan 93 04:55:15 GMT
From: panix!oppedahl@nyu.arpa
Subject: Radio Shack Business Band Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jan19.174127.25163@ms.uky.edu> johnr@f1.facts.uky.edu (john roberts) writes:

>I saw in their catalog that they have a 1 watt business band radio radio
>for sale, however it says that you need an FCC certification. I was
>wondering if anyone knows how to get such certification. Can I modify my
>Ham Radio to transmit on 152.165 (like the Radio Shack one uses) and then
>get whatever license I need? How much do these licenses cost?

You apply for a business band license, is how. I expect the radio comes with an application form.

If you modify your ham radio for the business band, you will probably have a radio that is not FCC type accepted for that band. Thus you cannot legally use it (except, of course, for emergency traffic). And the SWR with the rubber ducky antenna will be crummy since you will be so far from resonance with the antenna.

--

Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

Date: 19 Jan 93 22:43:32 GMT
From: zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!network.ucsd.edu!news-mail-gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Real hams?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What is with these insults. I've been licensed as G8UDP for 13 years.

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

From: Anomaly System Administration <netmail!root@anomaly.sbs.com>
To: Kevin Purcell (Rho)
Subject: Re: Real hams?
Date: Tuesday, January 19, 1993 2:30PM

> So how do you know I'm not an extra too?

No-codes don't have the cranial capacity to understand what is required to become an extra.

No doubt you're one of those no-codes who memorized the question pools using the Radio Shack handbook, and probably can't even pass the Novice exam again if you wanted to.

MD

root@anomaly.sbs.com

Date: 20 Jan 93 08:51:25 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: TH78, i need help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I bough a Kenwood TH78 E last week, and i try RX expansion mode by pressing PTT + VFO then Power ON.
It work good, but when i am scanning VHF band on 50 MHZ, there is a beep for each steep scanning What does it mean this beep ?
Does the receiving really effective ?

Does it possible to receive 80 to 108 MHZ on Wide FM for hearing radio-diffusion ?

Is somebody had made mesurements on RX attenuation on different band the TH78 can receive ?

Many thanks for all.

Frederic

Granger@stna7.stna.dgac.fr

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 21:30:26 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!rlong@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: THE most accurate clock
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yes, of course. Junghans is a German company. The reason the product works in Germany and USA (and UK) and maybe elsewhere is that there are similar 60 kHz stations in all the countries mentioned, not just WWVB in the USA.

I should have said that WWVB is in Colorado and my friend is in Dayton, OH - the one who had to put it in a desk to keep it from working. He is hearing impaired and this clock is wonderful since he can not listen to WWV and set a clock manually.

73, Ron W8GUS.

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 18:41:45 GMT
From: decr1!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
engage.pko.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!zko.dec.com!coolidge@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Yaesu FT-736R
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--

I've got one, and I mostly love it.

It's got all the features you'd expect to see in a transceiver of its price class (and I know from the TS940S that I sold to get the 736R !). The receiver is excellent; I had used a Kenwood TS751A as a multimode 2m rig and hated it because the IF was designed for mobile FM work, and was therefore as wide as a barn door. The 736R, on the other hand, makes you feel like you're running an HF rig in that respect.

I don't do any satellite work with it, but some of the folks I've talked to on the air do use it for satellites and love it.

The memory save and recall stuff takes a little getting used to, IMHO, but is useful.

I had trouble with the tuning dial scraping and jamming on me, and I have qualms that I will again in the future.

There are a couple of features in it that, again IMHO, are pretty esoteric and frankly I resented having to pay for them. (They could have made them add-on options). These are the digital/ASCII call squelch thingy (that might or might not be compatible with some other manufacturers' systems) and the vacant channel search-and-destroy. The latter basically is a feature that permits you and a friend to agree to a QSY frequency and then hop to it, or some such nonsense. It may be nice in Japan, but I don't see a market for it

here in the States (or at least in rural New England :-).

But, CTCSS encode/decode is an extra-cost add-on option.

I have the 6m module, and drive outboard amps on each of the 3 bands using the relay contacts available. I've used it in a couple of contests and had a blast. I took 1st place in the June '92 contest on 432 in New Hampshire.

Hope that helps,

73 de N1H0

Bayard R. Coolidge N1H0 DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
Digital Equipment Corp. solely those of the author, and not
Nashua, New Hampshire, USA those of Digital Equipment Corporation
coolidge@zko.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.

Date: 20 Jan 93 23:05:47 GMT
From: eram!dave@midway.uchicago.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1j9hqCINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>,
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>
Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

In article <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>,
karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil Karn) writes:

[USA Amateurs can use only three spreading codes]
| I'm sure if there was a real need to change the rules, the FCC would
| be willing to change them. There's an STA in existence right now
| that waives this requirement.

As an aside, there are no restrictions whatsoever on the use of SS
technology in Australia (except being "wide band" it must be > 420 MHz).

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave

Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 22:29:00 GMT
From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!
uucp.mr.med.ge.com!rdsunx.crd.ge.com!dssv01!kennykb@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>,
<1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>
Reply-To : kennykb@crd.ge.com
Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio

In article <1993Jan18.003912.26961@qualcomm.com>, karn@servo.qualcomm.com (Phil
Karn) writes:

In article <1993Jan16.201038.1158@sbcs.sunysb.edu> rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Richard
Spanbauer) writes:

> The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that
> the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading
> codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations
> on use of spreading codes?

One of those polynomials gives a spreading sequence that's 524287
chips long. How well can we implement CDMA using different positions
in that spreading sequence?

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #86
